6.	Simsong-Aringa	4.364	136
7.	Dopanamgre	8.720	463
8.	Asimgiri	3.134	189
9.	Dronggiri	4.378	209
10.	Mawiong	8.938	400
11.	Langiong	30.341	2627
12.	Mawbeh combined	41.485	2226
	MIZORAM		
1.	Jhertlang	22.046	530
	KARNATAKA		
1.	project for 1000 villages in 10 districts	38800.00	Not quantified so far.
	UTTAR PRADESH		
1.	22 Piped Water Supply Schemes in Garhwal	23 Villages 17 habitations	223.86
2.	20 Piped Water Supply Schemes in Kuna on District	41 Villages 98 habitations	459.69

Programme for Developing Export Oriented Technologies

2813. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have undertaken any programme for developing export oriented technologies for exporting to developing countries;

(b) if so, the details of the action plan/ proposals formulated and technologies developed for exports to developing countries;

(c) the details of the incentives provided for the purpose; and

(d) the enquiries received from developing countries for import of technologies developed by Indian scientists/technocrats and details thereof alongwith the decision taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) There is no specific programme for developing export oriented technologies for exporting to developing countries. However, a number of indigenously developed technologies have been exported by the National Research Development Corporation (NRDC) to various developing countries. Statement I *(See below)*

(c) Tax Incentives are available for export of services and supply of plant and machinery under section 80(0) and section 80(HHC) of I.T. Act Statement I *(See below)* DSIR also provides partial financial support to entrepreneurs for technology demonstration to potential clients abroad.

(d) Enquiries for import of technologies are directly made to the enterprises and industry associations such as NRDC and NSIC. The list of serious enquiries received by NRDC from various developing countries for import

of technologies developed by Indian scientists/technocrats is given in Statement-III.

Statement-I

Export of Technologies by NRDC

The Corporation has transferred the following technologies through licensing and/or turnkey projects to other developing countries:

Country	Technology
Philippines	Active Carbon from Saw Dust Fish Meal
Malaysia	Spice Oleoresin
Kenya	Fountain Pen Ink
Sri Lanka	Buff Coloured Green Pepper
Nepal	High Draught Klin Anti Fungal Tablets Spice Oleoresin
Burma	Bentonite, Calcium Carbide Diosgenin & Progesterone Electrochemical Metallurgy Electrolytic Manganese Dioxide, Electronics Project (pH Meters etc.) Gamma Irradiator, Glue & Gelatine Miltone. Model Distillation Column Orange Juice Concentrate, Pehnol Formaldehyde, Potassium Schoenite, Sodium Alginate Special Laboratory Equipments Straw Board and Speciality Paper Terpineol.
Guinea	Fruit Bars
Senegal	Mini Millet Mill, Destoning Machine Modified Grinder, Packaging and Sealing equipment Grain Storage Bin, Grain Dryer Maize Sheeler/Decorticator Ground Nut Decorticator Mini Pulse Mill, Oil Expellers, Freezing of Fish Bio Gas Engine and Generator, Water Purification System Water Pumps Funace Bottling of coconut Water Essential Oil Distillation Leaf Cup Making Machine Mini Fume, Tablets Hand Made paper slate.
Ethiopia	Establishment of rural technology Demonstration - cum - training centre in Addis Ababa which includes the following technologies:
	Biogas generation and its utilisation as domestic fuel for cooking and lighting
	Solar Cooker, Solar Grain Dryer. Photo Voltaic Pumps for Agricultural applications Photo Voltaic Operated TV Leaf Cup making Machine Rope Making Machine. Agrowaste Compaction Machine Ferro-cement bin for grain storage Domestic Water Filter System. Fire Proof Thatch Roof Bottling of coconut water Manufacture of Cattle Lick.
Indonesia	Water Filer Candle, Chlorine Tablets, Dehydrated Green pepper Triacontanol menthol
Bangladesh	Cholrine Tablets
Vietnam	Synethetic and Natural Dyes
Brazil	AZT Drug Ominoprozole

4. Deduction in respect of Profits and Gains of export Business (*Sec.* 80 HHc)

Persons entitleld to the deduction: An assesee, being an Indian Company, or a person (other than a company) who is resident in India, exporting the eligible goods out of India, is eligible to claim the deduction u/s 80HHC subject to the conditions specified therein (discussed below). Export of services has been spepcifically excluded, and therefore, consultancy firms and recuritment agents are not entitled to relief under this Section.

Definitions:

Eligible Goods: The deduction u/s 80HHC is available in respect of export of all goods or merchandise except (i) mineral oil, and (ii) minerals and ores (other than processed mineals and ores specified in the Twelfth Schedule of the Income Tax Act, 1961). 'Cut and polished diamonds and gem stones are not treated as minerals and exports thereof will qualify for deduction u/s 80 HHC.

Meaning of Export Out of India: Export of goods out of India, is a condition precedent to the claim for deduction u/s 80HHC. A transaction of sale involving clearance of goods at any customs station (as defined in the Customs act, 1962) shall be treated as export. Export shall be deemed to have taken place even when the goods are

transferred by the exports to their foreign office, branch, warehouse, etc, and the goods are sold by such office, branch, etc. out of India. The value of such goods declared in the shipping bill or bill of exports, will be deemeda s sale proceeds thereof for the purposes of this section.

Improtant: However, 'export' shall not include transnaction by way of sale or otherwisde, in shop, emporium or any other establishment situated in Idnia, to foreign tourists against convertible foreign exchange since it would not involve clearancne at any customs station.

Total Turover: Total turnover means *the gross sale proceeds of al goods* or merchandise, whether sold in India or exported, out of India. total turnover shall, however, not include (a)the amount of freight or insurance attributable to the transport of the goods beyond the customs station and (b) the amount of Cash compensatory Suppoort (CCS), duty drawback and porfits on sale of Exim Scrips (or REP import licenes).

Export Turnover: Export turnover means the sale proceeds of goods or merchandise exported out of India, received in, or brought into India in covertible foreign exchange, within six months from the end of the previous year or within such extended time as the Commissioner may allow, but excludes freight or insurancne attributable to the transport of the goods beyond the customs station.

The sale proceeds shall be deemed to ahve beenr eceived in Idnika in covertible foreign exchange if they are credited to a separate bank account outside India, maintained for the purpose by the assessee with the approval of the Reserve Bank of India.

Profits of the Business: 'Profits of the business' means the profits as computed under the head "profits and gains of business or profession" in accordance with sections 28 to 44 of the Acft, less—

(i) 90% of any profit ons ale of Exim Scrips/RECP Licenes acquired from any other persons or of any receipts by way of brokerage commission, interest, rent, charges or any such non-trading receipt included in such profits; and

(ii) Profits of any foreign branch, office, warehouse, etc. of the assessee.

Convertible Foreign Exchange: Has the same meaning as defined under the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (FERA).

Under FERA, currencies of all *countries other than coautnries in the* Bilateral Group and member countries in the Asian Clearing Union (except Nepal) are treated as convertaible foreign. The CBDT has clarified tthat 'convertible rupee from bilateral account countries[1] (e.g. Russian Roubles), but does not include remittances from Nepal and Bhutan[2]. It therefore, follows that deduction will be available even exports are madme to bilateral account countries, namely, Czehoslovakia, Germany, Poland, Romania and USSR.

Condtions

Besides the basic condtions of Section 80HHC, viz, (a) the assessee must be an Indian Company or any other persons resident in India and (b) the assessee must be exporting eligible goods out of India, there are certain important conditions to be fulfilled for the admissibility of the clain u/s 80HHC. These are:

(i) *Sale Procees in Receivable in Convertible Foreign Exchange:* The sale proceeds of the goods exported out of India should be receivable in convertible foreign exchange. However,s ale proceeds in respect of protocal export. However, sale proceeds in respect of protocol exports, i.e. udner Government to

Government credits (but excluding remittances from Nepal and Bhutan) are eligible for deduction irrespective of the fact that such sale proceedes are realised in Indian currency.

The sale process shall have to be received in, or brought into, India in convertible foreign exchange, or credited to a separate bank account outside India maintained for the purpose by the assessee with the approval of the R.B.I within 6 months from the end of the previous year or within such extend time as the Commissioner may allow.

This condition will not apply in the case of supporting manufacturers who sell their goods and merchandise to Export/ Trading Houses for exports.

(ii) *Certificate from a Chartered Accountant:* The assessee is requried to obtain and furnish a report duly certified by a chartered accountant, in Form 10CCAC, stating that the deduction has been rightly claimed in accordance with the provisions of this section.

Tax Incentives for Exports

(iii) *Certificate of Exporting Trading House:* In form 10CCAB, in the case of a supporting manufacturer.

Amount of Deduction

The assessee is allowed a deduction from his taxable income, for an amount equal to 100% of the profits derived from exports. The method of computing 'profits derived from exports' has been prescribed differently for the various categories of exporter-assessees. The method of computation of deduction is as under:

(The method explains the computation of deduction for A.Y. 1991-92 viz-a-viz the amount for A.Y. 1992-93 as prescribed by the Finance (No. 2) Act, 1991.

(a) In case of an Exporter

For A.Y. 1991-92

Amount of Deduction = $\frac{\text{Export Turnover}}{\text{Total Turnover}}$ × Profits of the business as computed under "Profits and gains of business or profession".

For A.Y. 1992-93

(i) Where the assessee exports goods manufactured by him:

Amount of Deduction = $\frac{\text{Export Turnover}}{\text{Total Turnover}}$ × (Profits of the business as computed under "Profits and gains of business or profession" — 90% of any profit on sale of Exim Scrips/REP Licences, CCS and Duty Drawback — 90% of any receipt of brokerage, commission, interest, rent, etc. included in profits — Profits of a foreign branch, office warehouse, etc. of the assessee.)

$\frac{\text{Export Turnover}}{\text{Total Turnover}}$ × 90% of any profit on sale of Exim Scrips/REP Licences (other than those acquired from any other person) CCS and Duty Drawback.

(ii) Where the assessee exports 'trading goods' i.e. goods not manufactured by him:

Amount of Deduction = Export Turnover × Direct cost purchase price attributable to trading goods exported.

$\frac{\text{Costs} \times \text{Export Turnover}}{\text{Total Turnover}}$ Indirect

Export Turnover / Total Turnover	90% of any profit on sale of Exim Scrips/REP Licences (other than those acquired from any other person), CCS and Duty Drawback.

(iii) Where the assessee exports both manufactured goods and trading goods:

Amount of Deduction	Deduction in respect of manufactured goods	Deduction in respect of trading goods.
	Export Turover / Total Turnover	90% of any profit on sale of Exim Scrips/REP Licences (other than those acquired from any other person) CCS and Duty Drawback.

Tax Incentives for Exports

Where,		
Deduction in respect of manufactured	Export Turnover —Export Turnover of Trading Goods / Total Turnover —Export Turnover of Trading Goods	Profits of the business as computed under "Profits and gains of business or profession"—90% of any profit on sale of Exim Scrips/ Rep Licences, CCS and Duty Drawback or of receipt of any brokerage, commission, interest, rent, etc. included in the profits—Profits of any Foreign banch, office, warehouse, etc. of the assesse— Deduction in respect of trading goods as computed below.

Deduction in respect of trading goods = Export Turnover of Trading Goods / Total Turnover × [Direct cost (including purchase price) attributable to trading goods exported. / Indirect Costs]

(b) In case of an Export House-Trading House

Where an Export/Trading House has issued certificate (in Form 10 CCAB) to supporting manufacturer(s)/processors, the amount of deduction calculated as per clause (a) above, shall be reduced by an amount equal to:

Export Turnover / Total Export Turnover × [Profit from Export Business (i.e. the amount of deduction as mentioned in the certificate(s) issued u/s 80 HHC computed in clause (a) above].

(c) In case of a supporting manufacturer

Where the assessee is a supporting manufacturer who has sold goods or merchandise to any Export House or Trading House, he shall be allowed a deduction of the profits derived from such sales computed in the manner laid down in sub-section (3A) and subject to the conditions specified in sub-section (4A).

Statement-III

Enquiries received By NRDC during the Period 1986—1992

S. No.	Country	Name of Technology
1	2	3
1	*Bangladesh*	*Pesticide Formulation Unit* Ginger processing unit Garlic Powder Menthol From Mint Oil, Spirulina Algae

1	2	3
2	Indonesia	Rubberised Coir Mattresses Mini Cement Plant Blood Bags Rice Husk Particle Board Fruit Processing Unit
3	Malaysia	Re-refining of Engine Oil Hybrid Micro Circuits
4	Madagascar	Mini Cement Plant
5	Kenya	Caffeine from Tea Waste Nicotine Sulphate
6	Saudi Arabia	Leather Chemicals
7	Zimbabwe	Menthol
8	Egypt	Graphite Aluminium Composite Blood Bags Drugs
9	Sri Lanka	Coconut Water Bottling
10	Nepal	Rice Husk Particle Board
11	Thailand	Rice Husk Particle Board
12	Vietnam	Rice Husk particle Board
13	South Korea	Centchroman Contraceptive
14	China	Rice Husk Particle Board Centchroman Contraceptive Blood Bags

Sanctioning of Grants for Department of Biotechnology

2814. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Department of Biotechnology had sanctioned grants worth over Rs. 3 crores for certain projects in violation of the rules besides sanctioning grant for a project that does not come under the purview of charter of priorities of the department;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been made to know the circumstances leading to the grants in violation of the rules and the beneficiaries of the grants; and

(c) if so, what are the details thereof stating the action taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. R. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) No Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.